

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Method for sterilizing infectious waste water and a system thereof disclosed in the present invention comprise pump feeding step A, heating/sterilization step B, drainage step C, cleaning step D and vacuum suction step E. The pump feeding step A is a step wherein infectious waste water in a raw water tank is pumped to a tank body of a sterilization tank, the heating/sterilization step B is a step wherein infectious waste water pooled into the tank body is indirectly heated to sterilize the infectious waste water, the drainage step C is a step in which waste water treated by heating/sterilization is discharged from the tank body, the cleaning step D is a step in which after the drainage step, washing water is showered to clean the tank body. The vacuum suction step E is a step wherein infectious waste water in a raw water tank is vacuum-suctioned, without using a vacuum pump, into the tank body which is rendered negative in pressure by the cleaning step, and used in place of the pump feeding step A or in combination with the pump feeding step A.